RAPID IN PAST TWO YEARS.

and Sullivan Counties Have Been Centers of Boom, but New Opened Elsewhere.

#### COAL MAY BE MUCH CHEAPER

DEALERS EXPECT MODERATION IN PRICES THIS WINTER.

Much Depends Upon Ability of Railroads to Cope with Situation-

The development of coal mines in Indiana during the past two years has been exccedingly rapid. While the Hoosier State may never rank along with Pennsylvania and other States in the production of this mineral, Indiana produces annually an

amount of black diamonds.

Talks with Coal Men.

So great has been the development of coal mining in the Hoosier State that men are forsaking other trades for the purpose of dealing in the article that last winter scarce and costly. As an illustration of the increase in the number of retail firms and to give an idea of the influx of capital to coal business, there are as twenty-five new firms that are business this winter. Indianapolis now has about ninety-five dealers, and the number of firms last year was not over seventy. This condition is true in all parts of the State, and some well-known coal dealers think that while the advent of so many new firms will tend to lessen the price of coal, the sailing of the small slump occurs in the price.

"There is only one way that the price of coal will be maintained," said A. B. Meyer, of the A. B. Meyer Coal Company, "and that is the inability of the railroads to get to the dealers. If the railroads the market supplied, I see no the mineral should not be much cheaper than last year and with a fair profit to the dealer. This condition, I think, will make it hard on the man who small business, because he cannot compete with the larger concerns." Mr. Meyer said that he believed that the outbe probably more than one-third as great as it was last winter. "The flurry in coal last year," said Mr. Meyer, "caused many operators to increase the capacity and reopen abandoned mines, and this rethink, will result in a slump in the price, because the supply will be greatthe demand. There has been more development in the mining industry in every branch in the past twelve months than there was in the previous six years.' LOCATION OF THE BOOM.

Continuing, Mr. Meyer said: "Greene and Sullivan counties have been the scene of the Jasonville, in the former now experiencing a wonderful estate and building besides a up of business interests. unnatural activity that peong in tents, unable to find houses. about twenty miles from on the Southern Indiana new roalroad running from One of the reasons for the locality called the No. 4 vein. It is a semiblock, and I think is superior to any bituminous in the State, and above the average of that kind of Pennsylvania and West Virprediction is that this No. vein will take the place of the Ohio Jackis so highly regarded now." The development of the mines of Indiana

during the past year has been rapid and the coal from the State to all parts now equals that which is in Indiana. Twenty new mines were opened up last year, which more than doubled the number of abandoned mines in 1905. In speaking of the decidedly rapid ut of this industry in Indiana. Epperson, state mine inspector, believes this State will have new mines opened this year. more than thirty that will be in Epperson, "and all of them are very well equipped with entirely new and of mining land were bought in the last plored last year. Much of this has three seams under it, ranging from five to seven feet in thickness.

"Nine-tenths of the development has been in Greene and Sullivan counties," continued Mr. Epperson, "although there are fourteen counties in the State that are shipping coal. The largest output is from Clay, Vanderburg, Vigo, Vermillion, Sullivan, Green, Pike, Parke and Warrick, Some of the mineral, however, comes from Knox. Perry, Fountain, Daviess and Gibson, A new field has recently been found in the corthern part of Sullivan and the southern part of Vigo from which comes a smokeless coal that resembles the smokeless of

"People are responsible, to a large extent, for the scarcity of coal," said- Mr. "They all wait until they are entirely out and then all order at once, which, of course, makes a strong demand on the dealers. This year, however, I believe that the operators will be better prepared, as a large number are putting in boxcar loaders, which will answer the supply question.

HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY.

Indiana has played an important part in the coal fields for about fifty years. The first hint of developing this mineral in the Hoosier State was in the early part of 1850, and the Brazil block was the first coal mined in Indiana. W. W. Hubbard, of the Island Coal Company, talked interestingly of the history of the industry in the the underground river. There he felt him-State. He said it was soon found that the Brazil block was an excellent coal for during the trip. furnaces in the production of "Several fortunes were made in mining and dealing in this kind of coal," said Mr. Hubbard. "The noticeable development was gradual and was first felt in the neighboring counties of Parke and Vermillion. The cause of this slow growth Hark to the quail that pipes for rainwas on account of the great forest land, from which most of the fuel of the State came at that time. The shipping facilities | Men who reap on the fruitful plain were also very limited in the early history of coal mining of the State.

"It was not until 1880 that the rapid development of the coal fields of Indiana became apparent," continued Mr. Hubbard. "and the investment of labor and capital to further the devellpment appeared. Not until this time was the value of the coal flekis of Indiana appreciated or realized. The rapid development was retarded by the discovery of natural gas, at which time coal had to take a back seat, as the new fuel displaced the mineral in localities

The failure of gas has indicated the dawn of another era of king coal's reign, however distasteful to those who had become accustomed to the clean and pleasant fuel, and at the present date the succes of the coal industry is assured. In discussing the development of coal throughout the State, Mr. Hubbard said that he believed that every foot of available coal land was at the present time explored by means of hun-

Few persons realize the extent of the coal industry in the State. Mr. Hubbard, in speaking of the amount of coal sold last year said the output of the mines, both for Indiana use and what was sent away, was 1,000,000 tons, and the trade for the year amounted to nearly \$9,000,000. There are fifty-six mining companies in the State. These concerns carry on a business whose nfluence is felt throughout the State. The output is mostly in Greene and Sullivan counties, where the Southern Indiana road has done much to open up opportunity. The output annually in Greene and Sul-

FACILITIES AND EXPANSION. An interesting question in connection with the very rapid increase in the coal business of the State is whether the transportation facilities will keep pace with the expansion of the mining interests. This is a matter which the future will determine, If the railroads have appreciated the growth of the coal industry, as one dealer in this city suggested, there will be no trouble, but if they have been blind to the increase in the coal interests and cannot furnish transportation for the supply, the history of the fuel famine will no doubt be repeated. The dealers appear to disagree on the matter. Some say the roads are prepared to handle all the coal and others say they are not. It is the universal belief, however, that it will not be many years before the interurban roads that are now playing such a prominent part in the transportation business, will take a hand in coal shipping and aid greatly in getting the fuel to all parts of the State. The first step will be taken this winter.

#### ACTORS' SUMMER JOBS.

Some Are Glad to Take Humble Employment at Coney Island.

New York Sun.

A natty young fellow in a sailor suit. wearing a cap that indicated that he was employed by one of the sideshows at Coney island, took advantage of a lull in the rush one day last week and strolled over to the

"Found out what you're going with next season?" inquired the sailor lad of the tick-"Heven't signed yet," was the reply.

'I'm going to get a day off soon and make the rounds of the agencies. You got anything yet?" "Only an offer to play juveniles with a

Western stock company," said the sailor. "Thirty dollars a week, but I'm holding "You're making a mistake," said the

ticket taker. "Grab the first thing you can get, and save money. If I'd done that last season I wouldn't be spending the summer at Coney. The sailor lad sighed.

"Seen any one you know to-day," he in-"Not yet, and I hope I won't," answered the ticket taker. Just then the crowd began to gather, and the sailor hurriedly resumed his place at

"This way; trip to the sun. This way; trip to the sun. Best show at Coney island. Don't miss it. This way; trip to the sun," he shouted, in a voice which showed that its owner had it thoroughly under control and knew something of the art of elecution

and voice throwing. The two men are actors-genuine actors, of standing in their profession. During the regular season either of them can get \$30 or \$40 a week. They are good-looking young fellows, and one of them has a voice which has been heard in light opera. But, being without employment in summer and being penniless, they are glad to work for \$10 a

week for the Coney island sideshow.

There are quite a number of actors in the same situation. A ticket taker at one place of amusement is a white-haired man who is an actor of no small reputation. He once played with Booth and Barrett, and during the regular season he always has a good place, though on account of his age he does not receive a salary so large as formerly. He has been on the stage nearly thirty years, and he is now working as a ticket taker for \$12 a week. Dozens of theatrical people recognize him every day. During the regular winter season his salary is not less than \$50 a week, and were it not for those dependent upon him he would not have to work at Coney island in summer. This veteran of the stage has seen too many phases of life to feel that his present gress.

role is beneath his talents. "I am working here for \$12 a week," he frankly, to a friend last week; "but isn't that better than walking Broadway

'Some of my friends express surprise that should be working at what they consider a menial occupation. My friend, let me tell you there is no occupation too menial for a man who is willing to work and who must

"As Mr. Shakspeare said, all the world's a stage, and all the men and women meremany parts. As a man grows older upon the stage, he must change his line. "The juventle leading man of to-day must become the first old man of the next generation. Servants and doorkeepers usually go to the first old man or the low comedian. I am playing the part of a doorkeeper this summer. I am the first old man

"And although the part is a small one and the salary not as much as I am accuswell and to the best of my abilities until something better presents itself in the fall. And certainly it is better for me to work here and pay my expenses this summer than it is to help wear out the paving stones on upper Broadway, as so many of

my friends do every summer." Most of the actors employed at Coney island are comparative beginners, and fresh graduates from the dramatic schools of a year or two ago. Their friends probably beleve they are spending the summer in Enrope. Some of these young actors resort to strenuous methods to escape recognition; an oarsman who manipulates a boat on the shoot-the-chute is a light comedian who is believed by his friends to be spending the summer at his olive ranch in southern Cali-

When the season closed last May the young man found himself without sufficient noney to reach California, where his parents really live, though not upon an olive in every way possible. ranch. Being able to handle a beat, he had no difficulty in securing employment at Coney island. He disguised himself partially by growing a beard, and most of this summer he has been navigating one of the boats

on the shoot-the-chute. Only once so far has he been recognized. This once was when one of his own passengers was a young woman who had appeared n the same company with him last season. The young actor was so annoyed that he succeeded in being transferred from the shoot-the-chute to the boats which travel on self more secure from observation, as the boat passes through almost total darkness

# Bob White.

Look! the valleys are thick with grain, Heavy and tall; Peaches drop in the grassy lane By the orchard wall; Apples, streaked with crimson stain, Bask in the sunshine warm and bright; Augur for mischief, pipes for rain-

Skirting the town. lift their eyes to the shifting vane As the sun goes down; climbs the slope in the fading light; Bold is the voice that pipes for rain-Bob White! Bob White! Still from the billside pipes for rain-Bob White!

Lo, a burst at the darkened pane, Angry and loud; Vaters murmur and winds complain To the rolling cloud; Housed at the farm, the careless swain Weaving snares while the fire burns bright, Tunes his lips to the old refrain-Bob White! Bob White!

LOUIS WILL BE A PROUD ONE.

School Men Are Working Under State Superintendent Cotton to Give Indiana a High Place.

MEETING OF EDUCATION BOARD

CIRCULAR OUTLINING SCOPE OF THE WORK IS ADOPTED.

and Country Schools Appealed to by the Board-Growth Since Centennial Year.

The State Board of Education held meeting yesterday morning in the office of Superintendent of Public instruction F. A. Cotton, who returned Friday night from his week's tour of institute inspection. The board includes the following: F. A. Cotton, president; W. W. Parsons, of Terre Haute, secretary; W. T. Durbin, of Indianapolis; W. L. Bryan, of Bloomington; W. E. Stone, of Lafayette; W. T. Stott, of Franklin; J. M. Bloss, of Muncie; J. N. Study, of Fort Wayne; F. W. Coolly, of Evansville; C. N. Kendall, of Indianapolis, and G. W. Worley, of Warsaw.

The meeting was called yesterday to hear the reports of the committee sent to St. Louis last week to make arrangements for the Indiana educational exhibit at the St. Louis world's fair. The committee reported that adequate space had been obtained in the educational department for Indiana's exhibition. It was stated that the educational work of the colleges will be presented in one large group, while the common schools will exhibit according to States. The sented with that of the common schools.

A circular drawn up by the committee relative to the importance of the work of the Indiana exhibition was presented to the board and adopted by it. It covers in general way the work involved in the urdertaking and gives information as to its object and importance. A more detailed circular will be drawn up in a few days by the board, instructing teachers how to prepare for the exhibition and what aid is expected from them. The circular adopted yesterday follows:

EXHIBIT IN 1876. "Indiana's educational exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia 1876 made a most favorable impression, and led to a study of our public school system by some other States and countries. That was over a quarter of a century ago, and the State has made rapid progress in all directions from that time to the present, and in no direction more than in that of education.

"In the various world's fairs held since 1876 Indiana has been represented, and always with honor; but the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at St. Louis next year, offers by far the best opportunity the State has ever had to bring its advantages and progress to the attention of the country and the world. And in no line are we probably able to make a better showing than in that of education-including all grades from the kindergarten to the college and the university. As an evidence that education is to have a relatively large place at St. Louis is the fact that for the first time a separate building, 'The Palace of Education,' is to be put at the disposal of the department.

"In 1876 Indiana had 7,227 pupils in high schools; in 1902 it had 36,139. In 1876 the rank was insignificant; in 1902 it was 6,350. In 1876 our entire school population was 679.230; in 1902 it was 761.801. Our school of teaching. Standards of all kinds have advanced, and the means for sustaining them, while the demand for disciplined mind and deft hand has made steady pro-

INDIANA SHOULD LEAD. "From these considerations and such as these, there is ample reason why Indiana should make a full and worthy exhibit at the approaching exposition. Not city schools alone, but all rural schools as well, should to us if any State carved out of the "New y players. And each man in his time plays | Purchase" should lead us in an educational exhibit; and none of them can if all the teachers and school officers will do their

> "At the last session of the Indiana General Assembly an appropriation of \$150,000 was voted for properly representing the State at the St. Louis world's fair, and a commission of fifteen gentlemen was setee of three members was chosen to superintend the department of education. This known gentlemen: Senator Fremont Goodwine, Williamsport; D. W. Kinsey, New Castle, and C. C. Shirley, Kokomo, Ten thousand dollars was placed at their disposal with the thought and expectation that Indiana should not be a whit behind the chiefest in her educational exhibit. The education committee at once asked the cooperation of the State Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education, and these departments gave assurance of their ready and constant purpose to help

"As to the public schools, at least, the organization is simple and ample. Superintendents and teachers will report to town-

county superintendents to the State super-

"The State superintendent being the pres-EDUCATIONAL SHOWING AT ST. fullest understanding is assured between the schools and the education committee of the State commission.

> HIGHER INSTITUTIONS. keep in close touch with the state superintendent. All of them-academies, colleges and universities, as well as normal schools and business colleges-are asked and expected to co-operate fully with each other and with the educational department of the State. Circulars will soon be grades of schools containing suggestions

somewhat in detail as to what should be

effectively. "The best in each school in a town or township can be collected and sent to the collection gathered from the whole county, and from this second collection the best can be taken and sent to Indianapolis in care of the state superintendent of public instruction. This general arrangement can apply equally to all lines of work, as spelling, map drawing, sentence formation, chart work, examinations-and in the high schools the scope can be enlarged to include laboraory work in all departments of biology, chemistry, physics and nature study in general. The higher institutions can also submit their matter to a committee chosen for the purpose and thus the very best can be selected for the exposition. And a ruling conviction should be that not quantity, but quality is to be sought in all depart-

ments of our exhibit. "A committee from the State Board of Education went to St. Louis recently to see about the matter of space so that the workers need not fear lest that the Indiana exhibit shall not have a favorable location and sufficient room. It will be apparent to all that promptness of action wisdom and perseverance are essential, if our State is ready with its exhibit by the time specified-the middle of next Febru-

COTTON ASKS CO-OPERATION. Superintendent of Public Instruction E. A. presidents of Indiana colleges asking their assistance in arranging a meeting at which they can confer with the board and prepare a more detailed plan of work. Similar letters will be mailed to the presidents of Normal schools, but the meetings will be

The Department of Public Instruction vesterday issued two pamphlets incident to the work. One is the annual State manual and uniform course of study for the elementary schools. The course of study laid out by the manual is very complete and is made for the current school term of 1903-4, for one year instead of two as heretofore, for the reason that the artithemetics, geographies, readers and copybooks will be changed before the opening of the

The other pamphlet is an outline of township institute work together with announcements for the teachers' and young peoples' reading circles. The programme is prepared as nearly as possible along the plans of the old outlines, it being believed that the present township institute is one of the strongest features of the school system. The two books adopted for the institute work this year are "Ivanhoe" and "Lincoln." Although it was not thought especially necessary a third book was included, "Jean Mitchell's School."

PRIVILEGES OF WOMEN.

They Are Not Losing Them as They Gain Legal and Other Rights. Collier's Weekly.

A while ago a woman pretended to have a

child, in order to secure a fortune. She was acquitted, but two male accomplices were shouted a bystander. Time and again, women on trial for murder go free on evidence place at the bottom of the line, "When ovely woman stoops to folly," and divorce results, the hubband frequently assumes the guilt. Women are gaining rights without losing privileges. Men now treat them as equals intellectually, but they do not in selves. They still hold open the door for them to pass. The part of the Servian tragedy which aroused most indignation in this country was the murder of the woman. The sought alone in chivalry. Woman's modern weakness than to her physical charm. A nterest on the stage, in the street, in the ilustrated press, in art, or wherever there is may have been true of other times or places, the most chaiming object to an American of to-day is woman's beauty. The professor and the man of action discuss it, as well as the college boy and the other women. No wonder, then, that, the rule of force being abolished, this conquering charm subdues juries and renders doclle husbands and all mankind. The only male who consistently resists this fascination is the judge. If evidence were estimated by the court, instead of by the jury, sex sympathy would give tomed to receiving. I shall play my part lected to have charge of the work. When place to rigorous equality. More women the commission came to organize a commit- | would see the scaffold or the jail, and such a lovely comedy as the aforementioned trial would be lost to the annals of human folly. May the spirit of chivalry flourish forever committee consisted of the following well- in the hearts of male America-but not at the expense of justice.

# The Aim.

O Thou who lovest not alone The swift success, the instant goal, But hast a lenient eye to mark

The failures of the inconstant soul,

Consider not my little worth-The mean achievement, scamped in act, The high resolve and low result. The dream that durst not face the fact. But count the reach of my desire. Let this be something in Thy sight:

I have not, in the slothful dark. Forgot the Vision and the Height, Neither my body nor my soul To earth's low ease will yield consent. praise Thee for my will to strive, I bless Thy goad of discontent.

-Charles G. D. Roberts.



NO MONEY NOW. Mrs. Newwed-Whenever we go anywhere now we have to walk. Before we were married you always called a cab. Mr. Newwed-That's the reason we have to walk now.

SUMMER CLOSING HOURS Every Friday Afternoon. Other days at 5:30 p. m .

Sole Agents Butterick Patterns, La Vida Corsets, Sorosis Shoes

MEMBERS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION . PROMPT MAIL ORDER SERVICE INDIANA'S GREATEST STORE

# The Clearing Sale of Furniture

# GROWS GREATER EVERY DAY

This week will be doubly good on the Furniture floor. From wall to wall there is scarce a foot of floor space not occupied by bargain-priced goods. We've told you why we are clearing our stock. We tell you now additional news how we've priced it. Can't tell you all-there's too much of it. The items we quote are examples. Everyone worth considering because you're nearing the time when arrangements for fall and winter home fitting should be made. Come and benefit by the low prices. The RED TAGS are the stepping stones to economy. .

\$20.00 Oak Chiffoniers \$16.00 \$29 Mahogany Dresser \$22 \$30.00 Oak Chiffoniers \$24.00 \$27.50 Maple Chiffoniers \$18 00 \$40.00 Walnut Chiffoniers \$34.00 22.50 Mahogany Chiffoniers \$18.00 \$50 Mahogany Dresser \$30 \$45 Walnut Dresser \$35 \$35 Mahogany Dresser \$29

\$30 Princess Maple Dresser \$20 \$25 Princess Maple Dresser \$18 \$35 Oak Dresser \$29 \$32 Oak Dresser \$27 \$20 Mahogany Toilet Table \$16 \$35 Oak Toilet Table \$25 \$28 Walnut Toilet Table \$22.50

Value

\$19 Oak Tollet Table \$14 \$18 Maple Toilet Table \$14 \$30 Maple Tollet Table \$22.50 \$35 Maple Toilet Table \$27 \$40 Brass Beds \$33 \$35 Brass Beds \$30 \$25 Iron Beds \$17.50 \$22 Iron Beds \$17.50 -Fourth Floor.

The Wash Goods Whirl

Want to sell every yard of Summer

Goods in the stock. See if these don't

30 inches wide, in remnant lengths

10c to 15c; to close the lot, a

You'll Remember this Silk Sale | Silk Underwear Extraordinary \$1.00 to \$2.00 Qualities, Monday, at 19c a yard.

Thousands of yards of high-grade their value. Suitable for entire gowns separate waists, jacket linings, pet-Actual \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 Silks but we want to close them out, so say, for Monday, on center 69c silk counter, a yard..... Better come early so as not to miss

the good things. -Center Aisle

day and will do it again Monday.

Missing this sale of Handkerchiefs, which began

Saturday, really means missing the chance to buy

fine staple articles for far less than you hoped. They

are the surplus stocks from big wholesalers and im-

porters bought at about half and sold the same way.

These are the prices that crowded the store yester-

Women's Handkerchiefs, plain white and colored borders, always 5c and 6c, but in this sale choice.. 3c

hems and small initials, this sale, 6 in bundle... 50c

ders, for making pillow tops, 10c kind, this sale,

each ...... 5C

Women's all linen and embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Women's pure linen Handkerchiefs with narrow

Men's Handkerchiefs, plain white and colored bor-

Men's pure linen Handkerchiefs with initials, 100

Men's Irish linen initial Handkerchiefs, imported,

dozen. Monday in this sale, choice......

25c ones, in this sale, each.....

good value at 20c, this sale, choice.....

#### If you ever wanted silk underwear now's the time to buy. We've just 62 2,000 yards Lawns in various qualities.

pieces of women's undervests and The vests are low neck, no sleeves; the drawers, ankle lengths; gauze weight, lain weave. Former prices, \$4.50 to 7.50; to close the lot you get the biggest value ever offered Monday at

-Balcony, East Aisle.

#### Silk-spot Zephyrs, beautiful fabric, just 18 pieces left of the 20c 10c quality; to close at, a yard..... 10c Dotted Swiss Muslins, Holly, Batiste and Corded Dimities, sold all sea-\$1,50 a Garment son at 15c; to close the lot 71/2c -East Aisle.

More News of Handkerchiefs | Next Winter's Party Gown

Costs Half if You Buy Now

We've just secured at half price another lot of Silk Mousselines, better known as Silk Organdies, from jobber who wanted to clear out his stock. This fabric you know is the most popular one for evening dresses, and in season costs you 49c a yard.

By the purchase we give you the chance to buy two dresses for the price of one. Isn't it worth considering when you get them at, a yard .....

The colors are most beautiful, consisting of dot crepe and plain weaves in light blue, pink, black, cream, gray, yellow, lavender, cerise and red, a shade for every taste.

-West Aisle.

# -Right of Entrance.

New Black Weaves These materials will be most in demand for stylish dresses this com-

ing season. Come see them. 50-inch pure Mohair Sicilian, 50c yard 43-inch All-wool Melrose, 59c yard. 48-inch Granite Etamine, 75c yard. 42-inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine 42-inch very fine French Volle, 85

Priestley's London Cord, 85c yard. 56-inch Camel's-hair Skirting, \$1.25 Embroidered plush dot all-wool Mistral, \$1.75 yard. Heavy Twine Cloth, with bouretted effect, \$1.75 yard.

Walking Skirts

For Monday we offer a line of women's beautiful Walking Skirts, made of fine Scotch mixtures, at \$5.98, @10

-Rear West Aisle.

\$8.98 and They are made in the new fall shapes with piping and buttons. This sale is of double interest to you because of the growing popularity of these skirts.

# For Bead Work

Everything for the new fad of eyes that he can and does benefit weak making things of beads to be found in our art department.

Indian Beads, in all colors, sell at, a bunch ..... Indiana Bead Looms, for weav-50c ing bead work, sell at..... Ornamental Indian Beads range in price upwards from ... -Second Floor.

# Men Will Profit by These Clearing up odd lots makes prices

of interest. Men's Hermsdorf Black Lisle Half Hose, all-over lace style, 50c 25 quality; to close at, a pair...... Men's narrow Silk Lisle, Elastic Web Suspenders, with solid calfskin ers (Scrivens), to close at ..... Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, in blu-

and white stripes, nearly all 49c sizes, were 75c; to close, at..... Six dozen men's Mercerized Lish Union Suits, all sizes, re-\$1.19 -East Aisle

Hosiery Clean-Ups

Vomen's Fast Black Cotton Hose, gauze weight, with double heels, soles and toes, 17 dozen, were 35c; to 25c close at, a pair..... Women's Fast Black Lisle Hose, nine lace ankle styles; to close at, 50c 4 dozen Boys' Fast Black Cotton Hose, fine or coarse ribbed, in size only, were 25c; to close at, 121/2 a pair ..... East Aisle.

Small Eye Defects May bring on big ones if not promptly and properly attended to. Our oculist

sight. Examination is free. Special Monday and Tuesday Best Gold-filled Spectacles and Eye glasses, were \$2.50 and \$3.50; \$1.75 special at \$1.50 and........... All our \$1.50 Alumino goods, \$1.00 special at ..... Bifocal or double lenses that are usually \$3.50 and \$4;\$2.75

-South Balcony

special at .....

Mark Downs in Linens dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, size 20x40, that were 12½c, reduced 9c to, each ....

All-linen Napkins, % size, with fast selvedge; Monday, a ream Table Damask, extra heavy Irish make, 2 yards wide, re- 650 duced from 85c to, a yard ..... Extra fine Mercerized Damask, prettier and finer than many \$2 linens, 75c extra value at, a yard .....

36-inch Lunch Cloths, hemstitched and with open work, were 750, 50c yards 40-inch white lawns, in remnants of 1 to 16 yards, the 15c and

18c qualities, any length you 9c want; Monday, a yard ..... -Basement.

# New Basement Bargains

that were 25c; to close at, a 17c One lot large size Fiber Buckets; 15c Split Clothes Baskets, large 20c sizes; special at 40c, 30c and.... Parlor Brooms, four-sewn, 35c 20c Children's Garden Sets, to close 10c at, a set ...... Wire Toasters, for gas and gas-oline Stoves, 25c kind; Monday. 12c Wire Carpet Beaters; special 9c Monday, each ..... Challenge Wringers, with good 980 rubber rolls, \$1.50 kind, at...... STRAW TELESCOPES, 35c to 85c. 25c SIZE GOLD DUST, 15c.

5c FAVORITE LYE, 2 FOR 5c.

SOME STORIES OF LEO XIII.

Late Pope's Opinion of the Press-A Model of Neatness.

Rome Letter in Pall Mall Gazette. Taking into consideration the whole atmosphere of the Vatican, it will hardly be possible that the new Pope will have for the press and its power a higher opinion than did Leo XIII, who was proud of having, in the early years of his career, fought several battles through the medium of the newspapers, and who was heard to call himself "the journalist Pope." His benevelence toward the press was also seen in the subventions which he, although rather close in money matters, made to a great number of Catholic journals, the suppression of which (the subventions) was often pressed by the cardinals who administered the papal treasury. They were all of the opinion of Cardinal Antonelli that "journalists are a veritable pest and should be set to draining the Campagna Romana," but Lee XIII opposed them, saying, "What should we do without our morning newspaper? You know that if St. Paul were now living he would be as his left arm was decorated with what a journalist." Until the very last day of his life he read home and foreign newspapers, taking to his bed on one or two occasions when the attacks in the Italian papers were more outrageous than usual. Leo XIII was in all things a

nor eradicated. This came hard on his old attendant, Pio Centra, who had to renew the robes, and consequently ask for money to do so. "Pio," Lee would say, "I see by the accounts this month that an extra set of robes has been made for me. I cannot have you so extravagant." One day the Pontiff was ready too soon for an audience with a foreign royalty, and sat down to his desk to write, "Your Holiness," Pio protested, 'you have your new robes on. If they should get marked-" "Never fear, Pio mio, this time I am on my guard; I shall not forget." The faithful servant left him, and returning just as he was entering the audience chamber, saw, to his horror, the tell-tale "Your Holiness," he almost screamed, but too late; his master was already out of the room. The audience proceeded with the usual formula, but next day the Protestant royal personage confided to a friend that there must be a secret order in the Vatican to which the Pope belonged, appeared to be little black crosses. Another of his characteristics was an invincible repugnance to what he called "be-

don did the fact that tickets were bought

neatness, and so great a lover of cleanliness | appeared at the Vatican come to his ears, and order as to be the despair of certain of | and his anger was so great that he had a his attendants, except in two noteworthy prolonged fainting fit, which caused some cases, when his love of his manuscripts led | alarm to his doctor. For this reason very him to put up with dust and disorder so few of his manuscripts have ever been seen, that they might go untouched, except by He dictated everything to his secretaries, himself, and when in the absent-mindedness | and then personally tore the manuscript into of composition he would use the sleeves of most minute pieces, that it might by no his gown as a penwiper, slashing at it to possibility be put together again and sold. remove imaginary hairs. This last habit | There are very few of his autographs in exoften led to singular results, as his robes, istence, and these are mostly in the possesbeing always white, and his ink always sion of people who consider them almost black, the marks could neither be concealed | religious relics, and certainly will never

Pope Leo's Biographer.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Marion Crawford had in preparation a blography of the late Pope, but until now there has been no definite information on the subject. It appears now, however, that the Pope charged Conte Soderini, in 1897, that the "life" of him which should be set forth as the official and intimate one, should be a history, not a panegyric. At that time the Pope gave him numberless documents hitherto kept secret, and dictated much personal matter; but he left Soderini free to use his own judgment about the blography, It now appears that Mr. Crawford has willten nearly all of his blography of the Pope, with the collaboration of the Conte Soderini and with the use of all the documents which the Pope gave the latter for the purpose. The English and American editions of the book will appear early next year, simultaneously with the editions in continental tongues. It is understood that his Heliness ing made a commerce of." On only one occa- read and approved the early portions of the and sold for the ceremonies at which he eral plan of the remainder.